



13 Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

THEME

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Lagos State

DATE

WEDNESDAY 8TH JUNE 2016

TIME

8.00 am - 5.00pm

• PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS •

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FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

THEME

Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

SUBTHEMES

Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences Public health financing and resource limitation

CHAIRMAN

Professor Rahamon A. Bello Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR

Dr. Olajide Idris Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

GUEST SPEAKER

Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu Professor of Virology College of Medicine, University of Lagos

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

DATE: Wednesday June 8th 2016 TIME: 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

Conference website

www.cmulfcsconference.com

FCS/FM/16/45

HEALTHCARE SEEKING BEHAVIOUR DURING PREGNANCY AMONG WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE IN SANGO-OTTA, ADO/ODO-OTA LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA ADESINA O, <u>ROBERTS AA</u>

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Background and Objectives: Maternal mortality remains a major priority of the global community. A lot of effort has resulted in the reduction of maternal mortality around the world, but maternal mortality is still high in Nigeria. Focused antenatal and skilled care at delivery are paramount to reducing mortality. The objective of this study was to determine the health-care seeking during pregnancy among women of reproductive age.

Methodology: This cross-sectional descriptive study among 220 women of reproductive age in Sango–Otta selected by multi-stage sampling collected data on knowledge and practices. Bivariate analysis was done to identify significant associations using Epi Info ® 7.

Results: There was poor knowledge of complications (15%) and danger signs (22.3%) of pregnancy, labour and delivery. A majority of respondents (82.7%) registered for antenatal care (ANC) in a health facility and 85% delivered in a health facility. Reasons given for their choice for ANC and delivery were good service, attitude of personnel and previous good experience. Marital status, ethnicity, level of education and occupation were the factors that influenced their health care seeking behaviour in this study.

Conclusions: Despite poor knowledge of complications and danger signs in pregnancy, labour and delivery; there was a high rate of utilization of maternal health services. Development of targeted health messages to improve mothers' education is recommended.

Keywords: Pregnancy, labour, delivery, complications, risks, knowledge, maternal mortality